MARCH 25, 1775. THE NUMBER 1233.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the Freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— SUET. in TIB. S. 28.

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To Meſſrs. DIXON & HUNTER.

Non enim excurſus *hic ejus, ſed* opus ipſum *eſt.*
PLINY, Lib. V. Epiſt. vi.

GENTLEMEN,

AS the Real Aſſociator is reſolved to perſevere in his opinion reſpecting the author of the Queries (although in his laſt declaration he hath thought proper to *garble* his mode of expreſſing it) he cannot but think me as *party*, at leaſt, obliged to defend them. But, before I proceed to their defence, it will be proper for me to obſerve—as I never profeſſed myſelf an aſſociator——that, whatever may be offered by me upon *this* ſubject, I ſhould be conſidered, not as ſpeaking *my own* ſentiments, but, the ſentiments of an ASSOCIATOR; *that* being the character I am compelled to aſſume. I mention this, leſt I ſhould be thought to cenſure the conduct of Mr. Norton, where none, but aſſociators, will think he deſerves it. For, notwithſtanding any thing that the Real Aſſociator may have aſſerted, I appeal to Mr. Norton's SON, whether I have not, from the commencement of our acquaintance, uniformly exerted myſelf to the utmoſt of my power, in ſubſervience to his intereſt.

The firſt of the Queries was this: "How comes it to paſs that a man, who from his *office*, as well as his *outward* profeſſions, *ought* to be a warm friend to his country, ſhould be ſo much on the high ropes at the ſentence given by the York committee againſt a ſhip belonging to his friend at London; who, it is admitted on all hands, had *knowingly* violated the aſſociation of this country with reſpect to the importation of tea?" That the caſe of Mr. Norton's ſhip underwent the ſolemn adjudication of the York committee, I preſume, is too notorious to be denied. Their determination I will not repeat, but many I believe who recollect it (together with the reſolutions of the Glouceſter committee) will think that the Queriſt, as an aſſociator, had ſufficient authority for ſaying that, with reſpect to the importation of tea, the aſſociation of this country had been *knowingly* violated. But, whether *it was admitted* (to have been ſo) *on all hands*, when the Queries were written, can only be determined by a proof from the Real Aſſociator that the author, at the very time of his writing them, knew to the contrary. What preciſe idea the words, being *ſo much on the high ropes*, were deſigned to convey it is not eaſy to ſettle; but if the author of the Queries deſerved the appellations of "DAMNED RASCAL, DAMNED SCOUNDREL, and DAMNED VILLAIN" (which I underſtand were thoſe he was publicly honoured with, and afterwards affirmed by the Real Aſſociator to have *deſerved*) they may be *ſeverally* aſſigned to *each* of the Queries, and will ſerve as no equivocal proof that the Real Aſſociator was (as he himſelf acknowledged, *provoked* by the Aſſociator, and, therefore, in his language) *on the high ropes*, at his only propounding the queſtion. If ſo, it may be fairly preſumed that the Aſſociator had ſome reaſon for aſking it. For, if he had not, a ſimple negation would have been the propereſt anſwer. That the Real Aſſociator, who holds an *office* in his country, and hath *outwardly* profeſſed himſelf a warm friend to it, ought *actually* to be ſo, I truſt, he will not deny.

Quere the ſecond: "How comes it to paſs that this ſame Gentleman, after having promoted on his part, as far as he was able, the general non-importation ſcheme, ſhould ſecretly ſupply himſelf with goods, for two or three years to come, purchaſed in this country; by which means he has avoided the effects of a non-importation, directly contrary to the true ſpirit of the aſſociation?"

In his anſwer to this queſtion the Real Aſſociator acknowledges his having thus encouraged the non-importation ſcheme, and, alſo, that he bought up goods not only for his *own* uſe, but, likewiſe, "for the eſtates of *ſeveral* young Gentlemen and *one* old Gentleman." Whether the quantity which he confeſſes to have purchaſed was not enough to be called *a ſupply for two or three years*, muſt be left for your readers to judge; and, alſo, whether it be agreeable to the *true ſpirit* of the aſſociation that a few monied men, becauſe they have it in their power, ſhould, be authoriſed to oppreſs a far greater part of the community they live in, by laying up a ſtock of goods which, from their own confeſſion, they do not *immediately* want. The committees of Prince William and Richmond, if I am not miſtaken, have declared their opinion on this head, in the moſt public manner; and, even, the Real Aſſociator himſelf hath pronounced his own condemnation, in offering, at *prime* coſt, ſuch articles as he ſo providently purchaſed, although he had no *immediate* occaſion for them.

Quere the third: "How comes it to paſs that this very Gentleman, when the acts of trade conſtitute one of the main grievances of America, ſhould ſolicit for, at leaſt not prevent, his ſon's appointment to the office of a Comptroller, whoſe duty it will be to ſee thoſe laws carried into execution?"

Here the Real Aſſociator, hath trod as lightly as poſſible, on the aſhes, for fear of the coals beneath. This Quere, however, ſhould not have been ſo ſlightly paſſed over. *Before* 1763 the *Collector* was deemed a ſufficient officer for receiving his Majeſty's revenue. *Since* that time, the Britiſh Parliament hath thought proper to impoſe further taxes upon the colonies, "for the more effectual *collection* and *ſecurity* of which" the office of *Comptroller* was eſtabliſhed. And, that theſe very acts of Parliament do, really, conſtitute the *main grievance of America* is plain, beyond a doubt, to every one who will conſult the proceedings of the Congreſs. Now, had the Queries been written by me, the barb of the *laſt* arrow ſhould have been pointed much keener. I would have aſked the Real Aſſociator, whether, before the application was made for the office, his approbation was not deſired and obtained? Whether it was not made by his ſon-in-law? Whether it did not paſs through the hands of that Gentleman's father? Whether "the friend of his ſon's friend" was not Mr. MAUDUIT, whoſe reſpectable abilities have been moſt indefatigably exerted, from the year *ſixty three*, againſt—what *every* REAL *Aſſociator* muſt eſteem —*the* AMERICAN *cauſe?* And, whether the diſpoſal of the Comptroller's office at his ſuit, be not generally regarded as the reward of thoſe very exertions, from that Miniſter whom America execrates?

Gentlemen, I cannot conclude without thanking you for the opportunities you have given me of defending my character from the inſolent, unprovoked, and wanton abuſe of the Real Aſſociator. Every friend to freedom will behold with indignation the threats made uſe of to reſtrict the liberty of your preſs. Is it becauſe their deeds are *good* that they love darkneſs rather than light? Threats of this nature come from *that* quarter with a very ill grace. The liberty of the preſs may no doubt be abuſed, but, notwithſtanding the treatment I have met with, may I periſh if I would reſtrain it! Where this liberty is enjoyed a ſtate *cannot* be enſlaved, and where it doth not exiſt no ſtate *can* be free. It was with great repugnancy that I engaged in the preſent diſpute, for neceſſity could only have compelled me. What I have written is ſubmitted to the judgment of an impartial public, without either a hope, or a fear.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obliged humble ſervant,
S. HENLEY.

To the FREEMEN *of* VIRGINIA.

Committee Chamber (NORFOLK) *March* 6, 1775.

TRUSTING in your ſure reſentment againſt the enemies of your country, we, the COMMITTEE elected by *ballot* for the *borough* of NORFOLK, hold up for your juſt indignation Mr. *John Brown*, merchant of this place. We are fully ſenſible of the great caution with which public cenſure ſhould be inflicted, and at all times are heartily diſpoſed to accompliſh the great deſign of the aſſociation by the gentle methods of reaſon and perſuaſion; but an unhappy proneneſs to unmanly equivocation, which has ſo much diſtinguiſhed Mr. *Brown*, and for which he has in more than one inſtance been cenſured by the voice of the people, added to the preſent manifeſt diſcovery of his ſecret and direct attempt to defeat the meaſures of the Congreſs, in the caſe now before us, and of ſome very unjuſtifiable ſteps taken to conceal his diſingenuous conduct, hath precluded us from the milder methods we would wiſh to adopt, and compelled us to give the public the following narration:

On Thurſday the 2d of March this committee were informed of the arrival of the brig *Fanny*, Capt. *Watſon*, with a number of SLAVES, for Mr. *Brown*; and, upon inquiry, it appeared that they were ſhipped from Jamaica, as his property, and on his account; that he had taken great pains to *conceal* their arrival from the knowledge of the committee, and that the ſhipper of the *ſlaves*, Mr. *Brown*'s correſpondents, and the Captain of the veſſel, were all fully apprized of the continental prohibition againſt that article. Theſe circumſtances induced a ſuſpicion that Mr. *Brown* had given orders for the *ſlaves* himſelf, which he poſitively *denied*, aſſerting that he had expreſſly *forbidden* his correſpondents to ſend any, as being contrary to the aſſociation; for the truth of which he appealed to his own letter-book. The Secretary being deſired, at the requeſt of Mr. *Brown*, to attend him to inſpect the orders ſaid to have been given, reported, that he had had ſome ſlight and haſty glances at letters written between the middle of December and beginning of January, and was ſorry to ſay he had ſeen one directed to Mr. Henderſon, another to Mr. Livingſton, both of the date of December, and a third to Meſſ. Campbells of the 1ſt of January, *all containing poſitive and particular orders for remittances to be made him in ſlaves*, at the ſame time hinting the neceſſity of *ſecrecy*, as it is an article (he writes) he could not *avowedly* deal in. The Secretary alſo reported, that he had ſeen a poſtcript, written a few days after the determination of this committee directing the return of a *ſlave* imported from Antigua, in which poſtſcript Mr. *Brown* writes his correſpondent to ſend him in *no more* than *two Negro lads*, as it would be *dangerous* to ſell them here. But his orders to his other correſpondents appear to have been ſo poſitive that they were complied with, notwithſtanding his friend writes him that good *ſlaves* would ſell to more advantage in Jamaica than in Virginia.

From the whole of this tranſaction, therefore, we, the *committee* for *Norfolk borough*, do give it as our *unanimous* opinion that the ſaid *John Brown* has *wilfully and perverſely violated the Continental Aſſociation*, to which he had, with his own hand, ſubſcribed obedience; and that, agreeable to the 11th article, we are bound "forthwith to publiſh the truth of the caſe, to the end that all "ſuch foes to the rights of Britiſh America may be publicly "known, and univerſally contemned as the enemies of Ameri"can liberty, and that every perſon may henceforth break off all "dealings with him."

MATTHEW PHRIPP, Chairman.

JAMES TAYLOR.	JOHN BOUSH.
JOHN HUTCHINGS.	JAMES HOLT,
JOHN LAWRENCE.	NIEL JAMIESON.
JOSEPH HUTCHINGS.	ROBERT TAYLOR.
THOMAS NEWTON, jun.	THOMAS CLAIBORNE.
THOMAS RITSON.	SAMUEL INGLIS.

Extract from the minutes.
WILLIAM DAVIES, Secretary.

AT a committee held for Cumberland county (VIRGINIA) on Saturday the 18th of February, 1775, preſent George Carrington Chairman, William Fleming, John Mayo, Littleberry Moſby, Joſeph Carrington, Richard James, Carter H. Harriſon, George Carrington, jun. John Netherland, Robert Smith, Maurice Langhorne, Benjamin Wilſon, Joſeph Calland, Frederick Hatcher, Edward Carrington, John Woodſon, the Rev. John H. Saunders, and Charles Woodſon, jun.

Reſolved, that the members of the committee now preſent will give a premium of three ſhillings per pound to the firſt perſon, or company of perſons, who ſhall, within eight months from the date hereof, produce to the ſaid committee, or the Chairman thereof, fifty pounds weight of good gunpowder, manufactured in America, on due proof that the ſame was made wholly of American materials.

Reſolved, that whenever a ſuſpicion ſhall ariſe of any merchant in this county having infringed the aſſociation of the late Continental Congreſs, the perſon or perſons ſuſpecting ſuch infringement do make information thereof, to any three or more members of this committee, and if, upon inquiry, they think the ſame well grounded, they ſhall forthwith inform the Chairman, and he call a meeting of the committee to take it under conſideration.

Signed by GEORGE CARRINGTON, Chairman.

AT a committee held for Cumberland county, on Friday the 10th of March, 1775, preſent George Carrington Chairman, William Fleming, John Mayo, Joſeph Carrington, Littleberry Moſby, Carter H. Harriſon, James Pleaſants, George Carrington, jun. William Smith, Robert Smith, Maurice Langhorne, Benjamin Wilſon, Richard Eggleſton, Frederick Hatcher, Edward Haſkins, Edward Carrington, John Woodſon, Henry Macon, and Charles Woodſon, jun.

Reſolved, that the following addreſs of thanks be preſented to the Delegates who repreſented this colony in the late Continental Congreſs:

To the Hon. PEYTON RANDOLPH, *Eſq*; RICHARD HENRY LEE, GEORGE WASHINGTON, PATRICK HENRY, *jun.* RICHARD BLAND, BENJAMIN HARRISON, *and* EDMUND PENDLETON, *Eſquires.*

Gentlemen,

"Permit us in behalf of ourſelves, and of our conſtituents, to acknowledge our grateful ſenſe of your faithful diſcharge of the truſt repoſed in you by the unbought ſuffrages of your countrymen, in the important ſervices you have rendered them at the preſent alarming criſis of affairs.

"We beg leave to declare our full approbation of, and hearty concurrence in, the prudent and pacific meaſures adopted by the late Continental Congreſs, of which you formed ſo reſpectable a part; and to aſſure you that we will exert our utmoſt diligence and zeal to carry the ſame into effect: At the ſame time, when we reflect on the manner in which the ſchemes agitated againſt the colonies for their deſtruction have been conducted, we ſhould be greatly wanting in our duty and prudence, did we not extend our views to the moſt unhappy events, and endeavour, as far as circumſtances will permit, to prepare for every contingency.

"With hearts deeply impreſſed with the pleaſure of handing down to poſterity your names, and thoſe of your worthy brethren of the Congreſs, as the friends and guardians of your country, of beholding your wiſe meaſures applauded and adopted by every city, town, and county, throughout Britiſh America, and overflowing with the warmeſt wiſhes for every bleſſing on you and your poſterity, we beg leave to aſſure you, that we ſhall be ready to riſk our lives and fortunes in your defence, when any perſonal inſult ſhall be offered you by the tools of an incenſed and corrupt adminiſtration, and that we are your affectionate countrymen, and much obliged humble ſervants.

Signed by GEORGE CARRINGTON, Chairman.

Meſſ. DIXON & HUNTER,

The committee for BRUNSWICK *county deſire the favour of you to inſert the following acquittance of* Mr. ALLAN LOVE *in your gazette.*

AT a meeting of the committee for Brunſwick county, the 2d of February, 1775, the Rev. Mr. Thomas Lundie in the chair: It having been repreſented to the ſaid committee, that Mr. Allan Love, merchant, had uttered ſeveral injurious and reproachful expreſſions againſt the Americans, and the aſſociation, he was this day ſummoned to appear before them; he accordingly came, and ſeveral witneſſes having been examined, it was *reſolved*, that the charges alleged againſt the ſaid Love were not well ſupported; and that it does not appear that he has in any inſtance violated the aſſociation: The ſaid Allan Love having ſigned the aſſociation, and mentioned it as his opinion that the Britiſh Parliament has no right to tax the Americans, and being apprehenſive that the reports above referred to may prejudice him with many whoſe favourable opinions he flatters himſelf he has enjoyed, and wiſhes to retain, deſires the proceedings of this committee, ſo far as relate to him, may be laid before the public. It is therefore *reſolved*, that a copy thereof be tranſmitted to the printers, to be inſerted in the gazette.

JAMES ALEXANDER WATSON, C. C.

CHARACTER *of an* HONEST MAN.

HE looks not to what he *might* do, but what he *ſhould*. Juſtice is his firſt guide, the ſecond law of his actions is expedience. His ſimple uprightneſs works in him that confidence which oft times wrongs him, and gives advantage to the ſubtle, when he rather pities their faithleſſneſs than repents of his credulity. He hath but one heart, and that lies open to ſight. His word is his parchment, and his *yea* his oath, which he will not violate for fear, or loſs. When he is made his friend's executor, he ſcorneth to gain by orphans, or to ranſack graves, and therefore will be true to a dead friend, becauſe he ſees him not. He diſcovers the fault of what he ſells, and reſtores the overſeen gain of a falſe reckoning. When his name is traduced, his innocency bears him out

with courage, and he will either triumph in his integrity, or ſuffer with it. His ear is the ſanctuary of his abſent friend's name, of his preſent friend's ſecret. He would rather want than borrow, and beg than not pay; and he loves actions above words. Finally, he hates falſehood worſe than death; he is no man's enemy, and it is a queſtion whether more another man's friend, or his own; and, if there were no Heaven, yet he would be virtuous.

LONDON, *December* 22.

TWO large ſhips laden with arms, &c. are ſaid to have lately ſailed from France for America; in conſequence of which, orders are ſaid to have been given for two ſloops of war to go in queſt of them.

We hear that it is propoſed to withdraw the troops entirely from America, and to block up their ports by a fleet of men of war, as the money which is ſpent there by the army may be a means of enabling the colonies to hold out longer than they otherwiſe could do.

Dec. 24. Yeſterday a full Board of Admiralty was held, at the breaking up of which orders were given for fitting out four ſhips of the line with all expedition, but where they are deſtined for is not yet known.

A Gentleman who arrived from France laſt Monday ſays, that the French now carry on a very conſiderable trade with the Americans in tea and piece goods; that the ſhips carry them to the back ſettlements, from whence they are carried by land to the principal towns, and they bring back, in return, corn, and all kinds of proviſions, of which there is a great plenty. He ſays that the French ſeem highly pleaſed at England's quarrelling with her colonies, which has thrown a conſiderable branch of trade into their hands.

A few days ago, Lord Stormont waited on the French Monarch, in order to intreat him to check certain merchants, his ſubjects, in an obnoxious trade they had lately commenced with our colonies. The King replied that his Lordſhip's information was not new, nor his application neceſſary, for he had already given orders that his ſubjects ſhould not cheriſh rebellion in that quarter of the globe.

The ſhip which conveyed George I. to Britain is now employed in the coal trade from the Firth of Forth. This occaſioned the following epigram:

Behold the far fam'd bark, that wafted o'er
Her favourite Brunſwick to Britannia's ſhore!
How ſad the change of ſublunary things!
Coals ſhe exports, who once exported Kings.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Dec.* 21.

The report from the committee of ways and means being made yeſterday in the Houſe, on putting the queſtion for agreeing to the land tax of 3s. in the pound, Mr. Hartley, member for Kingſton, aroſe, and after remarking upon the alarming accounts from the Congreſs in America, wiſhed that the determination of the queſtion might be poſtponed till after the holidays, as it was impoſſible to determine what meaſures were meant to be purſued with reſpect to America, and until it was known what part Adminiſtration meant to take no one could ſay, whether the peace eſtabliſhment now propoſed, and in part agreed to, was a proper one or not. This introduced a ſpirited debate, in which Mr. Townſhend, Mr. Rigby, Sir W. Meredith, and Mr. Cornwall, had a conſiderable ſhare; but Mr. Burke ſpoke much longer than the reſt, and moſt pathetically lamented the ſituation of America, highly ridiculed the conduct of Adminiſtration, and placed the ſituation of Geneneral Gage in a clear point of view. He obſerved, that he knew not for what purpoſe Adminiſtration ſent an army there; but that if it was judged expedient at all, it ſhould have been an army of execution, not an army of obſervation. That the General, in his laſt letters had repreſented himſelf as being at once beſieged, and beſieging; that he complained his cannon had been ſtolen, and other inſults offered to his troops; but that he had the happineſs to command a patient army. On the idea of a patient army, the honourable member expatiated with great freedom, and kept to his point; that if an army was at all neceſſary, it ſhould be executive; but that he knew no buſineſs General Gage had there, in ſo lamentable a ſituation; that if he ſhed a drop of the blood of his fellow ſubjects, he would open a ſluice for a torrent on both ſides, and God knows where it might end; while, on the other, if he did not, he muſt be expoſed, with the army, to ſuch tameneſs and patience as no army ever ſhewed before. He obſerved that they had had a ſpeech breathing nothing but war with America, for which thanks had been voted, and now they had ſupplies breathing nothing but peace, for which he ſuppoſed thanks were likewiſe to be given. On the whole, the Gentlemen on this ſide of the queſtion, apprehenſive that a vote of credit might be moved for at the cloſe of the ſeſſion, were willing to poſtpone the reſolution concerning the land tax till after the holidays; when, being better informed of the ſtate of our own country, they might be enabled to judge of the prudence of having reduced the navy eſtabliſhment, and of the ſufficiency or inſufficiency of the propoſed land tax aid of 3s.

On the other hand, Sir W. Meredith complained of the impropriety of the preſent converſation tending to inflame the minds of the people, by furniſhing matter for the news-papers; wiſhed it had been avoided, as the Gentlemen had no propoſition to offer, and then juſtifying the meaſures already taken by Adminiſtration. He obſerved, in reply to Mr. Burke, that General Gage had been ſent to Boſton for three very great purpoſes; firſt, to protect the magiſtrates; ſecondly, to protect the property of the merchants, which had been groſſly violated; thirdly, to enforce the execution of the acts of the Britiſh Parliaments, which points he had in a great meaſure accompliſhed; and he added, that ſuch ſteps would not have been neceſſary if the Declaratory bill, repealing the ſtamp act, had never been brought into that Houſe. Mr. Burke retorted, that if the Declaratory act was the accurſed thing that had cauſed all the miſchief, they had nothing to do but to toſs it overboard. For his part, he was ready to ſacrifice every thing for peace with America, but he was ſtill of opinion that General Gage and his troops had no buſineſs at Boſton; that the magiſtrates of Boſton were ſaid to be in an aſylum; he had heard of aſylums for thieves, but never of aſylums for magiſtrates; nor could he conceive how they could be ſaid to be protected, while they could not officiate, but were only in an aſylum; that the troops had been ſent to protect the commerce of the merchants after all trade was at an end; and that, as to the execution of the acts of Parliament, General Gage could not be ſaid to have enforced them, ſince the Americans had not yet ſubmitted to them. His ſevere ſarcaſms on the Miniſtry were more proper for the ears of the members than the public. A very candid ſhort ſpeech from Mr. Cornwall cloſed the converſation, and the Houſe agreed with the comittee.

SAVANNAH (GEORGIA) *Jan.* 25.

On Friday laſt the following addreſſes were preſented to his Excellency, viz.

To his Excellency Sir JAMES WRIGHT, *Baronet, Captain General; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over his Majeſty's Province of* GEORGIA, *Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the ſame.*

The humble ADDRESS of the UPPER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE, his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Council of Georgia in General Aſſembly met, beg leave to return your Excellency our moſt cordial thanks for your truly affectionate ſpeech to both Houſes of Aſſembly at the opening of this ſeſſion.

We receive with pleaſure and gratitude the information you have been pleaſed to give us of the favourable reception the petitions from both Houſes met with from our moſt gracious Sovereign, and that his Majeſty had been pleaſed to order troops for our protection, in caſe we had been unhappily engaged in an Indian war.

After having had the experience of your Excellency's prudent and equitable adminiſtration for upwards of fourteen years, we can have no doubt of your real and friendly concern for the true intereſts of this Province. The language of your Excellency's ſpeech, upon a ſubject of the higheſt importance to the people of Georgia, is ſo truly paternal, that every unprejudiced perſon muſt be convinced of its being dictated by a heart warm with love and affection for the people over whom you preſide; and we hope it will meet with that return of gratitude and attention which the affectionate ſpirit it breathes, and the great importance of the ſubject merits.

It is with the deepeſt concern we ſee the alarming lengths to which the preſent unhappy diſputes between the mother country and the colonies are carried; lengths that threaten a diſſolution of all good order and government, and of that union on which the happineſs and proſperity of both countries ultimately depend.

But, whilſt we lament theſe unhappy diviſions, and diſapprove of all violent and intemperate meaſures, and at the ſame time declare it to be our pride and glory to be conſtitutionally connected with Great Britain by the cloſeſt and moſt endearing ties, and that we dread nothing more than a diſſolution of thoſe ties; yet, anxious for the preſent welfare of our country, and the intereſts of our poſterity, our ardent wiſh is, that his Majeſty's American ſubjects may enjoy all the rights and privileges of Britiſh ſubjects as fully and effectually, in all reſpects, as the inhabitants of Great Britain do; and to the end, it now appears highly neceſſary that the conſtitutional rights of his American ſubjects may be clearly defined and firmly eſtabliſhed, that ſo they may hold thoſe ineſtimable bleſſings on ſuch a footing as will unite the mother country and the colonies by a reciprocation of benefits, and on terms conſiſtent with the ſpirit of the conſtitution, and the honour, dignity, and ſafety of the whole empire. And we wiſh and hope to ſee a matter of ſuch importance taken up in a conſtitutional way by both Houſes of Aſſembly, not in the leaſt doubting, but that if ſuch prudent and temperate meaſures are adopted by the legiſlatures of the other provinces, we ſhall ſee them crowned with that ſucceſs which may remove the unhappy diviſions now ſubſiſting, and bind us to our mother country by the ties of intereſt, love, and gratitude, and eſtabliſh the proſperity, power, and grandeur of the Britiſh empire, on foundations which may laſt till time ſhall be no more. Nor can we doubt of ſucceſs, when we reflect that we are bleſſed with a King who glories in being the equal father of his people, and therefore can and do ſubmit our cauſe with full confidence to his royal wiſdom and paternal goodneſs; neither will we ſuppoſe that a Britiſh Parliament, that great and auguſt body, who have ſo often generouſly aſſerted and defended the liberties of other nations, will diſregard the equitable claims of their fellow ſubjects.

We entirely agree with your Excellency in opinion, that where there is no law there can be no true liberty, and that it is the due and regular courſe of law, and ſupport of government, which can alone enſure to us and our poſterity the enjoyment of our lives, liberty, and property.

We will cheerfully concur in the ſeveral matters recommended by your Excellency, and give them that ſerious attention which the utility of them requires.

By order of the Houſe.

N. JONES.

His Excellency's ANSWER.

Honourable Gentlemen,

THE loyalty and affection expreſſed towards his Majeſty in this addreſs, gives me the greateſt ſatisfaction, as it likewiſe does to ſee that your ſentiments, on the very important matters mentioned, in many reſpects coincide with my own; and happy would it have been for America had the ſeveral legiſlators proceeded in the manner you propoſe.

I return you my beſt thanks, Gentlemen, for your kind opinion of my regard for, and wiſhes to ſerve, this province.

To his Excellency Sir JAMES WRIGHT, *Baronet, Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over his Majeſty's Province of* GEORGIA, *Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the ſame.*

The ADDRESS of the COMMONS HOUSE of ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE, his Majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Commons of Georgia in General Aſſembly met, return your Excellency our thanks for your ſpeech to both Houſes on the opening of this ſeſſion. We are greatly obliged to his Majeſty for his gracious intentions; but allow us, Sir, to obſerve, that we apprehend the province was actually involved in a war when we ſubmitted our petition for aſſiſtance, and whilſt we confeſs our real obligations to your Excellency for your conduct, aſſiduity, and perſeverance, and render you our warmeſt acknowledgment for putting a happy end to that war, we cannot but with horror reflect on the dreadful criſis to which this province muſt have been reduced, had we experienced no other reſource than thoſe dilatory ſuccours which adminiſtration meant conditionally to afford us.

We cannot be leſs affected by, and concerned for the preſent alarming ſituation of our affairs between Great Britain and America than your Excellency; we muſt be equally inſenſible not to feel our numerous grievances, and not to wiſh them redreſſed. It is that alone which every good American contends for; it is the enjoyment of our conſtitutional rights and liberties that ſoftens every care of life, and renders exiſtence itſelf ſupportable. At the ſame time, in all our proceedings, we ſhall ſtudiouſly avoid every meaſure that ſhall not appear to us at once ſtrictly conſiſtent with our duty to his Majeſty, and the intereſt, liberty, and welfare of our conſtituents. We ſhall, on all occaſions, exert ourſelves to accompliſh every aſſurance we have already made, or may make to your Excellency, and will not fail to take into conſideration the bill which you are pleaſed to point out and recommend.

When the public accounts and eſtimates are laid before us, we will give them proper attention.

By order of the Houſe.

WILLIAM YOUNG, Speaker.

His Excellency's ANSWER.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly,

I AM ſorry that I muſt beg leave to differ with you in opinion, with reſpect to the ſtate we were in when your petition to his Majeſty was given to me, and which I immediately tranſmitted. It is true that ſeveral people had been murdered by ſome Indians, but I conceive that could by no means be called being actually involved in a war with that nation. They were murders committed by a ſmall party only of the Creek Indians, without the concurrence or even the privity of the nation, and diſavowed by them as ſoon as they knew of it; and I apprehend ſomething farther was neceſſary, before we could be ſaid to be engaged or involved in an actual war with the Indians; and every account I received from them after that time was favourable, and ſhewed rather a pacifick than an hoſtile diſpoſition; and which accounts I always tranſmitted to his Majeſty's Secretary of State, as it was my duty to do.

It gives me great pleaſure to obſerve my conduct approved of by the Repreſentatives of the people, and for which I thank you. I have every inducement to ſerve the province, and to promote the welfare and happineſs of the people, and which I ſhall continue to do to the utmoſt of my power; and, on the other hand, I cannot doubt but you will alſo approve of my endeavours to diſcharge my duty to the Crown with honour and integrity; and let me aſſure you, Gentlemen, that no man can more wiſh his Majeſty's American ſubjects the full and perfect enjoyment of their conſtitutional rights and liberties than I do.

JAMES WRIGHT.

The Delegates from the ſeveral pariſhes and diſtricts of this province convened here laſt Wedneſday, and have met every day ſince.

BOSTON, *February* 27.

IT is ſaid, a large number of ſhackles are made and making in this town, but for *whom* and *what*, occaſions various conjectures.

The General Aſſembly of New Hampſhire is, by proclamation, put off to the 4th day of May. And, we hear that Governor Wentworth has caſhiered a number of civil and military officers who were known or ſuſpected to have been lately concerned in diſmantling his Majeſty's fort in that province, among whom are, Col. Folſom and Major Sullivan, members of the late Grand Continental Congreſs.

March 2. His Excellency General Gage having information that ſome braſs cannon were depoſited in or near Salem, he ſent an officer to endeavour to diſcover where they were lodged; at the ſame time he ordered a tranſport to receive on board a detachment of the 64th regiment under the command of Lieut. Col. Leſlie, to bring away the above cannon: They landed at Marblehead laſt Sunday, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and marched immediately to Salem, where they were informed, by the officer ſent forward, that he had been in the place where the cannon was ſuppoſed to have been concealed, but found none: But the commanding officer having received intelligence that ſome trucks were ſeen going out of Salem that morning, he continued his march the road they were ſaid to have taken; but coming to a draw-bridge over an arm of the ſea, he found the people on the oppoſite ſide had taken it up to prevent his paſſage: He deſired it might be immediately let down; but they refuſed; ſaying, it was a private road, and that he had no authority to demand a paſſage that way: On this he determined to ferry a few men over in a gundolo (which then lay on the bank) as ſoon as it could be got afloat; the people diſcovering this intention immediately jumped into her, and with axes cut through her bottom; Col. Leſlie ſeeing this, ordered a party to drive them out of her, ſome of the people however, having obſtinately refuſed to quit her, the ſoldiers were obliged to uſe force; upon this a clergyman complained of the uſage the inhabitants were receiving, when Col. Leſlie told him that if the bridge was not immediatly let down they might expect worſe treatment; the clergyman then prevailed with the proprietor to let down the bridge, and the troops marched on, leaving a party in poſſeſſion of the bridge till they returned, which they ſoon did, it being dark; and hearing nothing more of the trucks they went in ſearch of, they then went back to Marblehead, and embarked on board the tranſport between eight and nine o'clock that night, and returned next morning to Boſton.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 25.

THE Brig Fanny, from Jamaica, is arrived at Norfolk, with ſlaves, but is immediately to return with her whole cargo. Captain Sampſon, who arrived there after the firſt ult. with ſalt for ballaſt, which he was allowed to ſtore till his veſſel could be refitted, is now taking it on board to carry back again.

On Monday laſt the Delegates from the ſeveral counties in this colony convened at Richmond; on Tueſday and Wedneſday the proceedings of the late Continental Congreſs were read, and unanimouſly agreed to; after which the Convention voted their thanks to be preſented to the Gentlemen who compoſed that reſpectable body, and particularly to the worthy members who repreſented this colony, for having faithfully diſcharged the important truſt repoſed in them

A letter from Glaſgow, of the 24th of January, ſays the Parliament met on the 19th, according to their adjournment in December.

The North American merchants in London, at their aſſembly on Wedneſday the 11th of January laſt, agreed to a reſolution for preſenting their petition to Parliament, and that a committee ſhould adverti ſe the meeting at large on a day for that purpoſe. The petition, in ſubſtance, was as follows:

"Firſt ſtating to the Houſe the ſeveral particulars of the extenſive trade carried on between this country and America, as it reſpected the barter of commodities; the balance of caſh, as well as the negociation of exchange in ſeveral parts of Europe. It next ſtated how this very extenſive trade was hurt by the ſeveral revenue bills affecting North America, paſſed ſince the repeal of the ſtamp act to the year 1773. It then concluded by praying redreſs in theſe particulars, as well as in the operation of all other acts which may affect the general trade carried on between this country and North America." The whole was couched in decent, manly terms; and, in point of ſtyle, good ſenſe, and preciſion, ſhewed the committee appointed for drawing it up very equal to the great truſt delegated to them.

The Minerva, Leitch, and Ocean, Ewen, from Glaſgow, in ballaſt, are arrived in James river. Theſe veſſels have brought no later papers than thoſe we received by Capt. Lang laſt week.

The Thomas, Captain Blows, ſailed from York on the 15th inſtant, with 1500 buſhels of corn, being the contribution of the inhabitants of that county to the ſuffering people of Boſton.

DEATHS.] Mr. ADIEL MILBY, one of the Repreſentatives in Aſſembly for Northampton county.

Mrs. PRISCILLA DAWSON, relict of the late Commiſſary Dawſon.

Mr. EDWARD CARY AMBLER, of Jameſtown, in the 16th year of his age. *Though* it pleaſed the Almighty Creator to cut him off in the bloom of youth, juſt when thoſe ſeeds of virtue, which his affectionate parent had carefully ſown in his tender breaſt, were bloſſoming, and about to diffuſe their ſweets around, and thereby to deprive mankind of thoſe benefits which would have flowed from his bountiful hand; *yet*, as long as he lived, he was employed in improving thoſe talents with which nature had endowed him, and walking in thoſe paths which were chalked out for him by his anceſtors, leading to eternal happineſs, in exerciſing the duties of a dutiful ſon, and affectionate brother. He early diſcovered a natural love of virtue, and conſtantly purſued it with unremitting ardour, till he has obtained what is the chief end of all purſuits. It is true his death is lamentable, and none more worthy of ſorrow; yet, let not his relations' grief be immoderate, and let Horace's conſolation dry their tears.

"Quod ſi Threïcio blandiùs Orpheo
"Auditam moderere arboribus fidem,
"Non vanæ redeat ſanguis imagini,
"Quam virgâ ſemel horridâ
"Non lenis precibus fata recludere
"Nigro compulerit Mercurius gregi.
"Durum. Sed levius ſit patientiâ
"Quicquid corrigere eſt nefas."

HOR. L. 1, 24 Ode, V. 13.

What though you can the lyre command,
And ſweep its tones with ſofter hand
Than Orpheus, whoſe harmonious ſong
Once drew the liſtening trees along,
Yet ne'er returns the vital heat
The ſhadowy form to animate;
For when the ghoſt-compelling God
Forms his black troops with horrid rod,
He will not, lenient to breath
Of prayer, unbar the gates of Death.
'Tis hard: But patience muſt endure,
And ſooth the woes it cannot cure.

FRANCIS.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HANOVER, *March* 22, 1775.

IMPORTED by the Subscriber, last Summer, in the *London*, Capt. *Moses Robertson*, from *London*, a CASK marked M in a □ No. 2, containing seven Dozen of narrow Hoes, two Dozen of broad Do. and one Dozen of Axes, which has never come to Hand. As the said Ship went up *Rappahannock*, it is probable the Cask may be landed somewhere on that River. I shall be much obliged to the Person who has received it, to inform me by Letter where it may be had; or, if sent to Mr. *David Cochran* at *Newcastle*, I will very gladly pay the Expense.

(‖) WILLIAM MACON.

MARCH 4, 1775.

WHEREAS *Parks Smith* hath this Day, on Oath, delivered a Schedule of his Estate to *Garland Anderson* and *Thomas Garland*, Esquires, Justices of the County of *Hanover*, to satisfy four Executions, which are due to *Cuninghame* and Co. *John Syme*, *Hogg* and *Rowland*, and one *Fox*, amounting to one Hundred and forty odd Pounds, and in his Schedule has entered a Debt by Bond for 95l. which is due from *George Fulford* of *Newbern*, in *North Carolina*, to the said *Parks Smith*; the Bond we understand is in the Hands of Capt. *Francis Smith* of *Hanover* County: We hereby give this public Notice, forewarning the said *George Fulford*, or any other Person, from paying any Part of the said Bond to any other than to the Sheriff of the said County.

WILLIAM HENDERSON,
for *Cuninghame* and Co.
JOHN SYME.

FOR SALE,

A NEW Brig, Burthen about 115 Tons, now on the Stocks, and ready for launching. Her upper Timbers are altogether of Black Walnut, Cedar, Locust, and Mulberry. The Terms of Sale will be made known to any Person inclining to purchase, by applying to the Steward at *Stratford*, the Seat of the late Hon. *Philip Ludwell Lee*, Esq; in *Westmoreland* County.

TO BE SOLD,

On the 13*th Day of* APRIL *next, at the late Dwelling Plantation of Colonel* BURGESS SMITH, *deceased, in* LANCASTER *County*,

TWENTY five choice VIRGINIA BORN SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, among which is an extraordinary good Blacksmith, who also understands Boat Building; an elegant new Chariot, and Harness for four Horses, to drive with or without a Box, all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, the Stocks of Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, several Horses, about fifty Barrels of *Indian* Corn, fifty Bushels of Wheat, and a few Hhds. of Tobacco. Credit till the 10th Day of *May* 1776, giving Bond and approved Security, to bear Interest from the Date if not punctually discharged. All Persons having Demands against the said Estate are requested to give them in before the Day of Sale, properly authenticated, specifying the Dignity thereof.

MARCH 17, 1775. PHILIP SMITH, BURGESS BALL, THOMAS B. GRIFFIN, } Admin.

MARCH 20, 1775.

WHEREAS Mr. *Good* hath advertised my Horse *Janus* this Season, contrary to his Agreement with me in every Respect, I do hereby give Notice to those that put Mares to him, that the Season is to expire the 15th of *August* next, and further, that those who do not pay the Money when their Mares are done with the Horse, shall pay Interest from the first Cover, *&c.* 1‖ JEPH. ATHERTON.

FOR SALE,
BY JOHN & JAMES THOMPSON,
AT THEIR SHOPS IN PETERSBURG,
FOR CASH ONLY,

LINSEED OIL,—Paints of sundry Colours.
Painters' Brushes.
Putty, Gold Leaf, *&c. &c.*
Rhubarb.
Jalap.
Glauber and Epsom Salts.
Jesuits Bark.
Shavings of Hartshorn.
Sago, Salop, Ichthyocolla.
China, Sarsaparilla.
Gum Arabic, Camphor.
Ipecacuanha.
Manna, Magnesia,
White and Yellow Arsenic.
Yellow Zinck.
Aquafortis.
Sweet Oil.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Castor Oil, *&c. &c.*
Bateman's Drops.
Squire's, *Radcliffe*'s, *Daffy*'s, *Fraunce*'s, and *Bostock*'s ELIXIRS.
Freeman's and *Godfrey*'s Cordials.
Anderson's, *Hooper*'s, *Lockyer*'s, and *Chase*'s PILLS.
Dr. *Walker*'s Jesuits Drops.
Dr. *Pike*'s Ointment for the Itch.
Doctor *Norris*'s Antimonial Drops.
Dr. *Keyser*'s Pills.
Dr. *Birt*'s excellent Anti-venereal Drops.
Ingredients for Bitters.
Stoughton's - Ditto.
Greenough's Tinctures for the Scurvy and Tooth-Ach.
Balsam of Honey.
Syringes.
Apothecaries Searches, Measures, and Weights.
Glass Mortars and Funnels.
Logwood, Redwood, Madder, and a few Hatter's Trimmings.
Surveyor's Instruments.
Dutch Quills, Black Lead Pencils, *&c. &c.*

(2)

FOR SALE, THE HIGH BLOODED HORSE

DOTTEREL.

HE is full 15 Hands 3 Inches high, and remarkable for the Strength and Beauty of his Form, being in every Respect worthy of his high Descent, which is from the best Stock in *England*, as may be seen by his Pedigree, in the Hand Writing, and signed by Sir *John Pennington*, who bred him. The Gentlemen of the Turf are well acquainted with *Dotterel*'s Performances in *Great Britain*, and that he was esteemed the swiftest Horse in *England* (*Eclipse* excepted.) He is remarkable sure for getting Colts, and they are uncommonly beautiful and fit for the Turf or Road. The above-mentioned Pedigree may be seen, and the Terms of Sale made known to any Person inclined to purchase, by applying to the Steward at *Stratford*, the Seat of the late Hon. *Philip Ludwell Lee*, Esq; in *Westmoreland* County.

JAMES CITY, *March* 25, 1775.

RUN away from *Hog Island*, where he was hired about twelve Months ago, a *Virginia* born Negro Man named JACOB, 23 or 24 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, straight on the Shoulders, his Neck rather long, his Face small, and Cheeks yellow; he speaks quick, and stammers a little; his Lips are not thick, but seem a little longer than common; he holds his Head high, is a little knock-knee'd, and turns out his Toes. Whoever delivers the said Negro to me, or secures him in any Gaol, so that I get him again, shall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward, and if out of the Colony, TEN DOLLARS.

WILLIAM SPRATLEY

RUN away from the Subscriber, on the south Fork of the *South Branch*, in *Hampshire* County, a Servant Man named JOHN YOUNG, an *Englishman*; he took with him a Linsey Frock, lisps in his Speech, stoops very much when he walks, and his Hair clipped on his Forehead.——Also two NEGRO MEN, one named *JOE*, with a Linsey Frock, and other Clothes usual for a labouring Slave. He ran away before, and was taken up at *Port Royal*, to which Place it is probable he intends again. The other Negro is named *DICK*, with the same Kind of Apparel that *Joe* had, and one of his Feet is much longer than the other. They took with them a Rifle and Ammunition, a large Buck-skin and Elk-skin dressed, and a Tow Sheet and Bag.—— Whoever brings the said Servant to me, or secures him so that I may get him, shall have 40s. Reward, besides what the Law allows; and whoever brings me the said Negroes shall have what the Law allows. (‖) JACOB BRAKE.

☞ I forewarn all Persons from harbouring them, and Masters of Vessels from carrying them off the Continent.

MARCH 13, 1775.

RUN away last *October*, a middle sized Negro Wench named HANNAH, she pokes her Neck out very much, is long thin visaged, and wants an upper fore Tooth, had on a Check Petticoat, one brown Linen Ditto, and a blue Stuff Jump Jacket. She may probably be lurking about *Occoquan* Works, or at Mr. *William Bailey*'s Quarter in *Loudoun*, as she had a Husband at each. Woever brings her home shall receive 3l. Reward if taken in the Colony, if in any other Colony, 10l.

GOWRY WAUGH.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Bedford* County, last Year, a Servant Man named DANIEL CONNOR TERELAGH; he understands playing on the Bagpipes well, had on a new *German* Serge Coat, and took with him a bay Horse about 4 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high. Whoever brings the said Servant to me, near Mr. *Ross*'s Store, in the aforesaid County, shall have 10l. Reward, paid by

MILES BARROTT.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subscriber, near the upper Church, in *Middlesex*, last *Saturday* Night, a Convict Servant Lad about 21 or 22 Years old, a Native of *London*, a jobbing Blacksmith by Trade. He is small made, about 5 Feet 1 Inch high, has straight Hair, not long enough to tie behind, no Beard, and a remarkable masculine Voice for a Person of his Size. He has been in the Country four Years last *September*, and was sold by Mr. *Hodge* to one *Strother*, by *Strother* to *Roger Bell*, by said *Bell* to *Reuben Daniel* of *Orange* County, and by him to me. He served his Time to a Screw-maker, but I have learned him to do all Kinds of jobbing Smiths Work exceeding well. He pretends to understand Brass and Silver Work, but is no great Artist at it, and can neither read nor write. He had on, and took with him, a *Virginia* Cotton Kersey wove Coat, *Russia* Drill Breeches, a Pair of old *English* Bucktkin Ditto, a Wilton Jacket mixed with Red, a blue Jump Jacket without Sleeves, and very coarse, a Pair of white Cotton Stockings, a Pair of pale blue *Virginia* Yarn Ditto, one Pair of Sale Do. mixed with Red, a Pair of old Shoes, a Pair of turned Pumps, and I think he had a Pair of Silver Buckles, a Stone set Brooch, a fine Holland Shirt, an Osnabrug Shirt, a Muslin Neckcloth, and a small fine Hat, almost new. I will give five Pounds if taken in the Colony, and secured in any Gaol; or, if taken out of the Colony, and brought Home, the above Reward. I forewarn all Persons from harbouring or employing him; and all Masters of Vessels are cautioned, at their Peril, from carrying him out of the Country, or harbouring him.

SAMUEL DANIEL.

N. B. As I had my House robbed the Night before he went away, I suspect him to be the Thief, and to have taken away two new Cotton Shirts.

HAMPTON, *March* 20, 1775.

STRAYED from the Post Office, *Williamsburg*, some Time in the early Part of *February*, a small BLACK HORSE, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, much inclinable to pace, rather dull, if any Brand not perceivable, when lost, trimmed behind the Ears and Legs. Whoever secures him so that I get him again, shall have a Reward of 20s. paid by FRANCIS RIDDLEHURST.

STRAYED from Mr. *George Webb*'s, in *New Kent*, about a Fortnight ago, a bright BAY HORSE about 13 Hands and a Half high, drags his hind Feet very much, and is a natural Pacer. Whoever brings him to the Subscriber, in *James City* County, shall have 20s. Reward.

DUDLEY RICHARDSON.

COMMITTED to *James City* County Gaol, a Negro Fellow named HARRY, who says he belongs to Col. *Francis Tomkies* of *Gloucester*. His Owner is desired to send for him, and pay Charges to

ROBERT HYLAND, Gaoler.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, near the Head of *Cubb* Creek, a large BLACK MARE about 5 Feet high, with a small Blaze in her Face, the off fore Foot and both hind Feet white, has Saddle Spots on both Sides of her Back, near her Withers, a Switch Tail and hanging Mane, her Sides rubbed, no Brand perceivable, and has a Blemish in her near Eye. Posted, and appraised to 13l. RICHARD EDWARDS.

TAKEN up, in *Halifax*, a brindled COW and pied YEARLING, the Cow marked with a Crop in the left, and a Slit in the right Ear, with a white Back and Belly; the Yearling is unmarked. Posted, and appraised to 35s.

ARMISTEAD WATLINGTON.

TAKEN up, in *Henrico*, a large brindled COW, with a white Back, marked with a Crop in the right Ear, and an Underkeel in the left. JOHN BRYAN.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
All Kinds of STATIONARY,
At *Dixon* & *Hunter*'s Printing Office:

BEST Writing Paper, Imperial, Royal, Medium, Demy, Thick and Thin Post, Propatria and Pot, by the Ream, or smaller quantity; Gilt, Plain, and Black Edge Paper for Letters; Parchment; Inkpowder; best large *Dutch* Quills and Pens; red and black Sealing-Wax and Wafers; Memorandum Books; Red Ink, in small Vials; Red Inkpowder; Pounce and Pounce-Boxes; Black Lead Pencils; all Sizes of neat Morocco Pocket Books; all Sorts and Sizes of Pewter Inkstands; best *Edinburgh* Inkpots, for the Pocket; best Playing Cards.—— Legers, Journals, Day-Books, and all Sorts and Sizes of Blank Books for Merchants Accounts or Records. Blanks of all Kinds for Merchants, County Court Clerks, *&c. &c. &c.*

☞ Old BOOKS new BOUND, and all Kinds of BOOKBINDING done at this Office, either in the NEATEST or CHEAPEST Manner, according to Directions; and where any Thing in the PRINTING BUSINESS is expeditiously performed, on moderate Terms.

FEARNOUGHT

STANDS at *Hicks's Ford*, in *Brunswick* County, and will cover Mares at 6l. the Season, payable in *October*, 40s. the single Cover to be paid down, or 3l. if booked. I have exceeding good Pasturage, but will not be liable for any Mares that may get away, or be stolen. W. EDWARDS.

CRIPPLE,

GOT by old FEARNOUGHT out of a fine blooded Mare, a beautiful Bay, stands at my House this Season, and will cover at 40s. the Season, 15s. the Leap, but for Cash 10s. and 30s.—those who put by the Leap to pay at the Stable. Pasturage gratis, but will not be answerable for any that may get away.

1‖ WILLIAM O. WINSTON.

JUPITER,

THE noted JANUS Colt, bred by Capt. *James Bell* of *Sussex*, is now the Property of the Subscribers, and in great Perfection, being as fat a Horse as any in the Colony. He is of a fine Bay, stout and strong, and allowed, by good Judges, to be equal in Swiftness to most Horses on the Continent; his Colts, for Spirit and Speed, are inferior to none. He will stand the ensuing Season at Mr. *William Richardson*'s, in *Sussex* County, and will cover at 20s. the Season, if paid by the 25th of *December* next, if not, 25s. and will ensure live Colts at 40s. each, the Money to be paid at the Dropping of the Colt. Mr. *Richardson* has good Pastures, and great Care will be taken of all Mares that may be left in his Care, but will not be liable for any that may chance to stray away, or be stolen.

JAMES MASON.
JOHN RIVES.

REGULUS

STANDS at my Plantation in *Chesterfield*, near the *Falls* of *James* River, and will cover Mares at 20s. the Leap, or 3l. the Season. Pasturage gratis, but I will not be liable for any that may be stolen, or get away. DAVID PATTESON.

ROCKINGHAM,

A FINE bay Colt, 4 Years old this Spring, 15 Hands 3 Inches high, and as well proportioned as any Horse in the Country, will stand within Half a Mile of *Bute* Courthouse, *North Carolina*, to cover Mares at 20s. the Leap, and 4l. the Season, *Virginia* Money. Good Pasturage for the Mares, and Entertainment for Gentlemen's Servants, gratis; great Care shall be taken of the Mares, but I will not be liable for any that may get away.

ROCKINGHAM was got by old PARTNER, upon a fine Mare imported by Col. *Thomas Nelson*. ‖ JOHN WILLIS.

SLOE

WILL begin to cover the 1st of *April*, at my Farm near *York* Town, for 10s. the Leap, or 40s. the Season. There will be a Pasture for the Mares, and great Care taken of them; but will not be answerable for any that may stray. As it will be inconvenient to collect so small a Sum from each Individual, it is expected that the Money will be sent with the Mares, or they will not be received. THOMAS NELSON, Jun.

PILGRIM,

A FINE black Horse, 5 Feet 2 Inches high, high blooded, and only 7 Years old, now stands in the upper End of *Spotsylvania*, in the highest Order, and will cover Mares this Spring at 6s. the single Leap, 20s. the Season, or 30s. to ensure. The greatest Care shall be taken of the Mares, but will not pay for any that may get away.

1‖ W. & FRANCIS COLEMAN.

WHEREAS I purchased of *Agnes Walsh*, of the Province of *Maryland*, a Lot containing Half an Acre, in the Town of *Staunton*, with a Wood Lot of 50 Acres belonging to the same, for the Consideration of 52l. 10s. current Money of *Virginia*; for the Payment of which Sum I (together with Mr. *Felix Gilbert*) entered into Bond, payable to the said *Agnes* some Time in the Month of *March* next; and whereas, since the said Purchase was made, I have received Notice from a certain *Samuel Gay*, that he has a prior Title to the said Lot and Land, cautioning me against making any Improvement on the said Lot: These are therefore to forewarn all Persons from taking an Assignment on the said Bond, as I am determined not to pay the same until the Matter respecting the Title is cleared up, or until the said *Agnes Walsh* doth enter into Bond, together with good Security, in the penal Sum of one Thousand Pounds for the Security of said Title, as I purpose building a Merchant Mill, and other Houses, near to that Value. From under my Hand, this 27th Day of *February*, 1775.

SAMPSON MATHEWS.

JUST ARRIVED,
The JUSTITIA, *Captain* KIDD,
WITH ABOUT ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY HEALTHY
SERVANTS,

CONSISTING of Men, Women, and Boys; among whom are many TRADESMEN, such as Carpenters and Joiners, Bricklayers and Plasterers, Shoemakers, Barbers and Hair Dressers, several Weavers, Cutlers, Curriers, and Bakers, a Tanner, a Tailor and Staymaker, a Blacksmith, a Painter, a Printer, a Bookbinder, a Miller, a Stocking Weaver, a Schoolmaster, a Hatter, a Silk Dyer, and others. There are also many Farmers, and other Country Labourers, Gentlemen's Servants, *&c. &c.* The Sale will commence at *Leeds* Town, on *Wednesday* the 22d Instant (*March*) and be continued till all are sold. A reasonable Credit will be allowed, the Purchasers giving Bond, with approved Security, to (2) THOMAS HODGE.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold by DIXON and HUNTER, at their PRINTING OFFICE, in WILLIAMSBURG,

The OFFICE and AUTHORITY OF A
JUSTICE of PEACE
Explained and digested under proper Titles.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

Full and correct PRECEDENTS of all Kinds of PROCESS necessary to be used by Magistrates; in which also the Duty of SHERIFFS, and other PUBLICK OFFICERS, is properly discussed. By RICHARD STARKE, Esquire.

A FEW BOXES OF
KEYSER'S FAMOUS PILLS
TO BE SOLD AT THE POST OFFICE.

POETS CORNER.

NEXT MORNING.

WHAT means this fury in my veins?
This fire that hiſſes through my brains?
Ah me! my head! my head!
My pulſes beat; parch'd by my tongue;
Dry are my palms; my nerves unſtrung;
And every ſenſe is fled.

Now nauſeous qualms my boſom heave,
And, Oh! ſuch ſad ſenſations give,
Too exquiſite to name!
In dizzy miſts my eye-balls ſwim;
A languor creeps o'er every limb,
And all unmans my frame.

What crime, or what offence of mine,
Could ſo provoke the Powers divine
This puniſhment to ſend?
Poiſon to man I never gave;
Ne'er wiſhed my father in his grave;
Nor ever ſtabb'd my friend.

But patience! I deſerve it all.
What name ſhall I my folly call?
My folly! Oh! 'twas madneſs.
With blooming health my boſom glow'd,
And fill'd my heart with gladneſs.

Freedom, with ſweet contentment join'd,
And fortune too with ſmiles was kind,
To crown my happy days;
No fears my humble ſtate annoy'd;
Life's every bleſſing I enjoy'd;
And peace ſmooth'd all my ways.

When lo! a cruel ſpoiler came;
Diſguis'd with friendſhip's ſacred name,
A treacherous deſign:
He talk'd of mirth, and joy, and jeſt;
His arts prevail'd; he gave a feaſt;
And Oh! he gave me wine.

Frequent and full the glaſs I quaff;
Louder and more no man could laugh;
I thought not of to-morrow;
But dire misfortunes did ſucceed;
To-morrow brought an aking head,
And fill'd my heart with ſorrow.

Oh! fatal and accurſed hour,
And claret's more pernicious power:
How could a friend do this?
To cheat me with a ſeeming joy,
And in a moment to deſtroy
Whole years of treaſur'd bliſs.

Reſtore, reſtore the genial day;
Reſtore my ſprits free and gay,
And give me back my ſenſes;
Happy, if e'er again I find
Dear health of body, peace of mind;
I'll ſmile, and pity Princes.

But farewell peace, and farewell riot:
For ſober eaſe and decent quiet,
The bottle I reſign;
Firm to purſue this better plan,
To drink ſmall-beer, and make the man,
Fair temperance, ever thine.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 18, 1775.

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to acquaint the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that he has engaged a Perſon, from *London*, who is a Proficient in PAINTING, PLAISTERING, and PAPER-HANGING, and hopes to give general Satisfaction to all thoſe who pleaſe to employ him; which will much oblige

Their humble Servant,

(2‖) JOHN LOCKLEY.

THE Apothecary's Buſineſs carried on at *Peterſburg* by *Alexander Glaſs Strachan* and Co. being now diſcontinued, all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Concern are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to Mr. *Bolling Starke* (one of the Partners) who has undertaken the Collection, and who will diſcharge all juſt Demands againſt the ſaid Company.

TWENTY FIVE

VIRGINIA born SLAVES,

Conſiſting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, to be ſold to the higheſt Bidder, on the 8th of *April*, for ready Money, Tobacco, or Merchants Notes payable to Mr. *Charles Duncan*, at my Plantation in the lower End of *Amelia* County, on *Appamattox* River, known by Name of *Goose Iſland*. ROBERT KENNON.

PETERSBURG, *March* 10, 1775.

AMELIA, *March* 4, 1775.

RUN away, or ſtolen, the 1ſt of *December* laſt, a *Virginia* born ſlave named SAM, about 5 Feet high, pretty well ſet, has a remarkable Scar on his Breaſt, which ſeems as if occaſioned by the Laſh of a Whip, his Sides and Back are much ſcarified by Whipping, had a Wart of an uncommon Size on the Top of his left Shoulder, is very dim ſighted, and in the Night Seaſon almoſt entirely deprived of Sight. He had on, when he went away, a Jacket and Breeches made of Blanketing, a very coarſe Rolls Shirt, an old patched Hat, but neither Shoes nor Stockings. This Fellow formerly belonged to one Mr. *Nathaniel Friend* of *Cheſterfield*. I have great Reaſon to imagine he was ſtolen; I will give 5l. on Conviction of the Thief, and 40 s. to any Perſon who gives me Intelligence of him, ſo that I may get him again. RULER RICHARDSON.

TAKEN up, in *Nanſemond*, a RED COW, with a white Face, ſome Red round her Eyes, marked with a Crop and Nick under the right, and a Crop and Half [illegible] under the left Ear. ‖ JESSE BATTLE.

TAKEN up on *Blackwater*, in *Surry* County, a dark gray COLT about two Years old, 4 Feet high, neither docked nor branded. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l.

‖ WILLIAM BROWNE, Jun.

NIMROD STANDS at *Richard Taliaferro's*, near *Williamſburg*, and covers at 10s. a Leap, 30s. the Seaſon, and 3l. to enſure. He is of a Cheſnut Colour, fifteen Hands and a Half high, got by old FEARNOUGHT, out of a PARTNER Mare near whole Blood, and is riſing five Years old. Good Paſturage for Mares, but I will not be anſwerable for Accidents.

RICHARD TALIAFERRO, Junior.

FIFTY very likely SLAVES,

Some of them very valuable Tradeſmen, will be ſold at the *Richmond* Fair, for ready Money, by

‖ The SHERIFF of *King William*.

NORFOLK, *January* 4, 1775.

WHEREAS a Report has been propagated, that I am not duly authoriſed to act as a Notary Public, but that my ſole Warrant for ſo doing is an Aſſignment of a Commiſſion formerly granted to Mr. *Thomas Burke*, late of this Borough, and that, in Conſequence thereof, no Credit ought to be paid to the Seal of my Office: My own Character and Intereſt both call upon me, thus openly, to contradict ſuch Report, by aſſuring the Public in general, and thoſe in particular whom it may concern, that I act under a Commiſſion iſſuing from his Grace the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, granted to me, and to which I qualified before his Excellency the *Earl* of *Dunmore*, and that, being regiſtered as a Notary Public in his Majeſty's Office of Faculties in Chancery, all Faith and Honour is due to Certificates under the Seal of my Notarial Office, where Buſineſs committed to my Care will be executed with Accuracy and Deſpatch.——As I continue to tranſact Buſineſs as Inſurance Broker, Orders from any Part of the Country for Enſurance will be properly attended to, and the greateſt Care taken to procure good Men to the Policies.

JAMES ARCHDEACON.

N. B. I have for Sale a few Hogſheads of excellent OLD JAMAICA SPIRITS, JAMAICA COFFEE, ANTIGUA RUM, GINGER, LOAF SUGAR, *&c.*

TO BE SOLD,

THREE Thouſand Acres of well timbered LAND, near *Newmarket*, in *Caroline* County, whereon are two Plantations in good Repair, with proper and convenient Edifices for farming or making of Tobacco. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber.

(tf) JOHN BAYLOR.

The beautiful, high blooded, bay Horſe

GODOLPHIN,

In full Perfection, ſtands this Seaſon at Capt. *Henry Delony's*, in *Mecklenburg* County, where he will cover Mares for a Guinea the Leap, or 5l. for the Seaſon. Thoſe Gentlemen who ſend their Mares for a ſingle Cover are deſired to ſend the Money with them; and thoſe that will pay for the Seaſon ſhall be diſcharged on Payment of three Pounds by the laſt Day of *Auguſt* next. He will find good Paſturage gratis, but will not be anſwerable for any Mares that may be ſtolen, or ſtray away.

HANOVER Town, *March* 14, 1775.

WANTED, ON CHARTER FOR *Briſtol*,

A VESSEL,

BURTHEN about two Hundred and ſixty Hogſheads.

(‖) JOHN & RICHARD BURNLEY.

TO BE SOLD,

At public Sale, on WEDNESDAY *the* 26th *of* APRIL *next, if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day, for ready Money, on the Premiſes,*

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, containing 373 Acres, ſituated on *North* River, in *Kingſton* Pariſh, *Glouceſter* County, whereon Mrs. *Letitia Ranſone* now lives. There is a good Dwelling-Houſe, with two Rooms on a Floor, ſeveral convenient Outhouſes, and a very good Orchard. It is convenient to Fiſh and Oyſters of the beſt Sort.——At the ſame Time and Place will be ſold ſeveral likely *Virginia* born SLAVES.——The Widow has her Right of Dower in the Land.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* County, contiguous to *Mattapony*, containing about 1000 Acres of well timbered Land, the Property of Mr. *Robert Baylor*. The Terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Nathaniel Burwell* of *King William*, Mr. *John Armiſtead* of *Caroline*, and Mr. *John Baylor*, Executors.

TO BE SOLD,

Before Mr. GUNN's *Door, in* RICHMOND *Town,*

ALL the perſonal Eſtate of WILLIAM RANDOLPH, Eſq; deceaſed, conſiſting of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, a neat CHARIOT, with four HARNESS, ſeveral high blooded COLTS, a fine breeding MARE, and about ten Dozen of old MADEIRA WINE. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums exceeding five Pounds, the Purchaſers giving Bond with approved Security to

The ADMINISTRATORS.

N. B. At the ſame Time will be ſold two valuable NEGRO CARPENTERS.

THE Meeting of the Treaſurer, Truſtees, and Subſcribers, to the Fund for the Relief of Clergymen's Widows and Orphans, is hereby appointed to be held on *Saturday* the 6th of *May* next. The Officers for the preſent Year are, the Rev. *John Camm* Treaſurer, the Reverend Meſſ. *Pryſe Davies, Devereux Jarratt, William Bland, John Bracken, Thomas Price*, and *Alexander Lundie*, Truſtees; the Rev. *William Harriſon* Forenoon Preacher, and the Rev. *Robert Andrews* Afternoon Preacher. JACOB BRUCE, Clerk.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL VALUABLE TRACTS OF

LAND LYING in HALIFAX and PITTSYLVANIA Counties. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to the Subſcriber, near *Booker's* Ferry, in *Halifax* County. JOHN SMITH.

APOLLO

Stands at the Subſcriber's, in BRUNSWICK *County.*

HE was got by FEARNOUGHT, on an imported Mare of the beſt Blood, whoſe Pedigree is in my Poſſeſſion, and will be ſhewn to any Perſon inclinable to ſee it. His fine Form, beautiful Colour, and extraordinary Performances on the Turf, ſtrongly recommend him. He will cover Mares the enſuing Seaſon at 30s. the Leap, 4l. the Seaſon, or 6l. to have the Privilege of ſending a Mare till ſhe brings a Colt. As the Horſe coſt me a very large Sum, it is hoped thoſe who put mares will pay the Money as ſoon as they can with any tolerable Conveniency. Extraordinary good Paſturage will be provided, and the utmoſt Care taken of the Mares; but the Proprietors muſt not expect to be indemnified for thoſe which may get away. RICHARD ELLIOT.

Wants Employment,

A SOBER Man, of about 30 Years of Age, who is well acquainted with Buſineſs, writes fair and correct, underſtands the Mathematicks, can make a good Tranſlation from the *French*, and has a fair Character from the Gentlemen with whom he lived for three Years paſt.----Inquire of the Printers hereof. ‖

RUN away from the Subſcriber, about the firſt of *January* laſt, a very bright Mulatto Man named STEPHEN, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, about 22 Years of Age, well ſet, has a remarkable broad Face, with a Mole on the Side of his Noſe, and a Scar upon one of his Legs. He was clothed in Negro Cotton Waiſtcoat and Breeches, Oſnabrug Shirt, and a Pair of blue Gambadoes; his Hair is cut cloſe off the Top of his Head, and the Front Part combed back. His Wife PHEBE went away with him, a remarkable white *Indian* Woman, about the ſame Age, and was with Child; ſhe has long black Hair, which is generally clubbed, and carried off with her a blue Negro Cotton Waiſtcoat and Petticoat, a *Virginia* Cloth Waiſtcoat and Petticoat, and a *Virginia* Cloth Bonnet. She can ſpin well, and I imagine they will both endeavour to paſs as free.——Whoever apprehends the ſaid Slaves, and brings them to me, in *Dinwiddie*, near the Courthouſe, or ſecures them in Gaol, ſo that I get them again, ſhall have 10l. Reward from

‖ HENRY HARDAWAY.

For SALE, *and very* CHEAP,

THE Tract of LAND whereon I now live, in the lower End of *Caroline* County, that contains 470 Acres, and is known to be very good. The Improvements are, a new Dwelling-Houſe 32 by 28 Feet, with three Dormants on a Side, two Fireplaces below, and one above, a good Cellar, the Kitchen 24 by 16 Feet, with all other Outhouſes quite new, and the Plantation in fine Order for Cropping. Its Situation is equal to any Foreſt Place whatever. I will give Credit till next *Chriſtmas*, when Poſſeſſion may be had. (tf) LE ROY HIPKINS.

MANCHESTER, *Feb.* 11, 1775.

THE Subſcriber intending for *Britain* by the enſuing Fall, propoſes to ſell the following Tracts of LAND, *viz.*—About 2000 Acres in *Bedford* County, lying on both Sides of the north Fork of *Otter* River and *Harricane* Creek, about 100 Acres of which are cleared, and produce Tobacco of a fine Quality; there are ſeveral Houſes upon the Land, large Peach and Apple Orchards, and a good Meadow. The Land lies well, and is a remarkable good Place for raiſing Stock of all Kinds, having excellent Range upon the Mountains joining it.—Alſo another Tract of Land containing about 300 Acres, a Mile below the other, with a Griſt Mill upon it, lately built, a Stone Dam, and a never-failing Stream. There are little more Improvements upon this Tract, but the Soil is good, and would make a valuable Settlement.—A valuable and well known Tract of Land in *Hanover* County, called *Half Sink*, on *Chickahominy* River, containing, by a late Survey, 667 Acres, a great Proportion of which is rich low Ground, affording a vaſt Quantity of large white Oak Timber. This Plantation lies 11 Miles from *Richmond* Town, is in good Order to work ten Hands, and has the neceſſary Houſes upon it, lately built.—Alſo four LOTS in the Town of *Richmond*, where Mr. *James Vaughan* formerly kept Ordinary, with Houſes thereon, two of which are new, and the Paſture fenced with Poſts and Rails. It is a ſuitable Place for a Tavern, or would afford Conveniencies for three private Families.

The above Lands may be entered upon next Fall, and the Lots at the Expiration of the preſent Year they are rented for. I ſhall be glad to treat with any Perſon who inclines to purchaſe.

4 ALEXANDER BAINE.

☞ *I want to purchaſe the Half Acre Lot at* Rocky Ridge, *No.* 132, *drawn to Ticket No.* 373 *in Col.* Byrd's *Lottery.* A. B.

For SALE, *or* CHARTER,

A BRIGANTINE,

Now on the Stocks, and will be launched in a few days,

BURTHEN one Hundred and twenty TUNS.

She is well calculated, and built of excellent Materials.

Good CREDIT will be allowed, to thoſe who may incline to Purchaſe, for the greateſt Part of the Money.

Apply to me in *Suffolk*.

(‖) SAMUEL COHOON.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Caroline* County, near Capt. *James Upſhaw's*, on *Tueſday* the 3d Inſtant *(January)* a very likely Mulatto Fellow named LEMON, about 26 Years old, 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, had on, and carried with him, a light coloured Wilton Coat, a Beaver Coating great Coat, and a Pair of red Pluſh Breeches, but may change his Clothes, and have many others with him. As he is an artful deſigning Fellow, and once before attempted his Eſcape, and got as far as *Hobb's Hole*, I ſuppoſe he will try to paſs for a Freeman, having endeavoured to procure an Indenture. I forewarn all Maſters of Veſſels, *&c.* from carrying him out of the Colony. Whoever brings the ſaid Fellow to me ſhall receive 3l. Reward, beſides what the Law allows, and if taken out of the Colony, 10l. 10 JOHN MARTIN.

TO BE SOLD, *or* RENTED,

(Preference will be given to the firſt)

A PLANTATION on *Allen's* Creek in *Mecklenburg*, within a Mile of *Roanoke*, conſiſting of about 120 Acres of Land, the Property of Meſſ. *Alexander Donald* and Co. and whereon the Subſcriber now lives. The Land of itſelf is valuable, excluſive of the Improvements, which are a good Dwelling-Houſe, with other neceſſary Outhouſes, and a large and convenient Storehouſe, 32 by 44 Feet. There are about 20 Acres of the low Ground well ſet in Timothy and Clover, and notwithſtanding this dry Summer, 15 Acres of it have yielded above 30,000 Weight of Hay, which, with about 300 Buſhels of Oats in the Straw, ſome *Indian* Corn, 40 Head of Cattle, 50 Head of Sheep, and ſome Hogs, will be ſold on reaſonable Terms. The Purchaſer may have Poſſeſſion of the Premiſes as ſoon as he pleaſes, and long Credit (if required) will be allowed for the Land, on his giving Bond and Security. It is expected the Store will be continued, and of Courſe the Purchaſer will have the Benefit of the Board of the Storekeepers, and beſides the Situation of the Place (being on *Taylor's* Ferry Road) makes it well calculated for a Tavern.

(tf) EBENEZER MACHARG.

PRINCE GEORGE, *November* 10, 1774.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Mulatto Boy named SAM, about 16 or 17 Years old, of a very light Complexion, and will endeavour to paſs for a free Boy, has gray Eyes, brown Hair, a ſmooth artful Tongue, is a great Villain, but a very good Barber. In the Month of *June* laſt he was put in *York* Jail, on Suſpicion of having ſtolen ſome Money in *Williamſburg*. He made his Eſcape from thence and got to *Norfolk*, where he was put in Jail and ſent to me by Water. The next Day (*September* 20th) he made his Eſcape from my Overſeer, and has not ſince been heard of. He was born in *Frederick* Town, *Maryland*, has lived in *Frederickſburg*, *Norfolk*, and *York* Town, and is well acquainted with moſt Parts of *Virginia*. He was very meanly clad, having been ſo long in Jail, but it is probable will procure Clothes. I will give 40 s. Reward to have him committed to any of his Majeſty's Jails, if taken in the Colony of *Virginia*, and if out of the Colony 5l. All Captains of Ships, or Maſters of Veſſels, are hereby forewarned from carrying him out of the Country, or employing him.

(tf) JOHN BLAND.